The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1886. No. 51

ESTABLISHED 1858.

A. GILMORE,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

Has just received about 40 dozen

New Hats, in all the Latest Styles and Colors,

Both hard and Soft. Prices from 75c to $5.00 each.

Persons wishing a Stylish Hat at bottom prices will save money by calling here.

Johnson Street, - - Victoria, B. C.

Life Insurance.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co

Of New York.

THE STRONGEST COMPANY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

ASSETS OVER $110,000,000.

The undersigned, General Agents for British Columbia, have engaged GEO. H. COUVRETTE as their Solicitor for this Province. He will be pleased to call and explain the different systems of the Company, particularly the new

Five Year Distribution Plan

which this Company so generously puts before the public at large.

H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co., Agents,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C. aug2 1m

For the Next Thirty Days

A. GREGG and SON,

Artist Tailors, will make

A GREAT REDUCTION

From former Prices, FOR CASH, in

GENTS' GARMENTS

Gents' Garments

To make room for our Fall Stock of Cloths, now on the way from Europe.

A. GREGG & SON, Artist Tailors,

jly 24 1m Corner of Pandora and Douglas Streets.

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents; six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED.—A Housekeeper to take charge of a small family. Duties light and a good home for a suitable person. Address "A. B." Times office. ap10 tf

WANTED A COAT MAKER AND TWO Girls to finish on coats. Apply at LEVI, the Tailor. aug4-2w

WANTED—A young man, aged 18, lately arrived, wants a situation. Five years experience with a large Manchester shipping firm. Bears excellent character and testimonials. Address F. Cross, care of C. W. Busk, P. O. Box 826, Victoria, B. C. aug4-6t

Personal.

INFORMATION is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. PATRICK KING, who when last heard from was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Port Moody in the capacity of Bridge Carpenter. Some 16 or 18 months ago a rumor reached his friends in New York State that he, with a number of other workmen, were quarantined for small pox at Port Moody. He was formerly a resident of Brockport, Monroe County, New York. Since that time, 16 or 20 months since, his friends have received no tidings from him. Any person knowing anything of his whereabouts will relieve a widowed mother's anxiety for an absent son by communicating such information to the TIMES office, Victoria, or to R. McDONALD, Tonawanda, New York State, U. S. july5

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—First-class Saloon in the centre of Victoria, now doing a good business. The proprietor is about retiring. Apply at this office. aug 3

FOR SALE.—A paying Hotel business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address "Hotel," Times office. jly31

MADAME WHARTON,

Planet Reader.

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL to all persons. Charges according to the value of the planet read, the cost not exceeding $1. The day of the month and hour of the day required. Correspondents must enclose stamp when desiring reply.

MADAME WHARTON, Hair Store, Yates street, Victoria. july15

WANTED.

Coat and Pants Maker

Wanted immediately. Apply to WM. ELSON, Merchant Tailor, Port Moody. [julyS

Board and Lodging.

BOARD AND LODGING.—If you want good Board and good Beds, call at the CHOP HOUSE, corner Herald and Government streets. Everything the market affords. Board and Lodging, $4.50 per week; Board per day, 50 cts No Chinamen. P. WALMSLEY, jly18 1m Proprietor.

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. W. R. MASON, Secretary. sep 1-1y

THE I. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-1

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

MIDWIFERY

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Grenell's grocery store. my13

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.,

DENTIST,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Rooms over the New Bank of B. C., Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria. mthly 19/85

FOR SALE,

A PAYING BUSINESS

IN NEW WESTMINSTER for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished. Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july16

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

MR. R. J. CAMPBELL, B.A., will resume his classes on Tuesday, August 3rd. Vacant evenings for private pupils. Kane street, above Blanchard. P. O. Box 870. jly21-1m

SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Lakes and Streams Teeming with Myriads of Fish.

Deer and other Game Abundant Along the Coast.

Mr. H. B. Small, of Ottawa, contributes an interesting letter to the *Field* on sport in the Northwest and British Columbia in which he says that to the sportsman and

THE LOVER OF THE PICTURESQUE

there is no place in that portion of Canada that holds out inducements equal to those to be found in the Bow River district. Hunting or fishing, as he turns his gaze to the west, he will see towering up to the skies, peak over peak, the everlasting hills. Should the mountains become tiresome, he has only to turn to the east, and look over the swelling prairie until, in the distance, the grassy mounds melt into the limitless horizon. The Peace River district is a great resort for bear, both black and grizzly, and there is abundance of larger game, also elk, moose, and deer. All its lakes teem with fish of the very best quality. Geese and ducks, during their migrations, are in countless thousands, an evidence of which is given in the fact of many thousand geese being killed and preserved for winter use every autumn at the Hudson Bay post, Fort Chippewayan. At the same place no less than 25,000 white fish are dried every year for winter use; such as are not required as rations for the men being fed to the train dogs. The country here is described as park-like, the undulating plains being dotted with groves of trees.

Within the Rocky Mountains, besides fishing, hunting the big-horn and the Rocky Mountain goat will give exciting sport. In spring and summer the males form separate bands of from three to twenty, and feed along the edges of glaciers or rest among the castle-like crags of the high summits. Whether quietly feeding or scaling the wild cliffs, their noble forms and the beauty of their movements never fail to strike the beholder with lively admiration. In the month of November and December all flock together, male and female, old and young. Wary in the extreme, they are most difficult to approach, and it is only by exercising all the stratagems of a hunter that a shot can be fired at them. Man's incursions in the mountains are making these animals more wary every year, and were it not for the inaccessible places they are able to scale, and the giddy heights they fearlessly tread—where men cannot follow—their days would be soon numbered, and they would become, like the buffalo, an animal of history.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

the general aspect of the country naturally impresses the sportsman that it is a land abounding with game. The rugged mountain ranges are wooded on their slopes, and have in their embrace lakes, swamps, and natural meadows—lakes of all sizes, from the little pond to the body of crystal-like water one hundred miles long, often linked by streams, lake after lake, turning and twisting to find an outlet to the ocean, generally through one or other of the larger rivers of the province, all abounding with fish. On the lowlands, and near the coast in the winter, the black-tail deer is numerous. This animal frequents the dense coniferous forests of the Pacific Coast, delighting in their dark and damp recesses. It is seldom found far from the timber, or from some thick covert into which it can retreat. To the northward, where it has been but little hunted as yet, it comes down frequently to the salt water, to feed on a species of seaweed cast up on the shore; and the Indians kill many so feeding by stealing up within shot in their light canoes. Deer are abundant on the islands and among the mountains of this coast; but there are great areas of territory where, owing to the thick and tangled character of the undergrowth, stalking is out of the question, because of the impossibility of noiseless progress through the thickets. Elk may be found on the coastline of the mainland, especially east of the Cascade range. Grouse are found everywhere, both on the mainland and the island, frequenting the thick fern and the pine lands; the willow grouse most resembling the English partridge. Prairie fowl are plentiful in the valleys of the east Cascade region, and occasionally the rare game bird, the large sage hen, or "cock of the plains," may be found above Osoyoos.

DUCKS, GEESE, SNIPE

and pigeon are everywhere, the mouth of the Fraser River especially being a great resort for wild fowl. The valley of the Thompson, Okanagon and Cache Creek afford good sport for the rifle and the gun, and in the mountain districts bears may be had with the aid of a guide and experienced hunter. The grizzly and cinnamon bear, with wolves and lynx, can be hunted, but the sport is by no means free from danger, and considerable roughing must be encountered by the hunter. On the Fraser, the Skeena, and the Naas Rivers large canneries are located. Trout abound in all the lakes and streams, and white fish are common in the lakes in the middle and northern interior of the Provinces. Smelts of two kinds are abundant on the coast, and a delicate fish, known as the "candle fish," or oolachan, is very abundant along the coast in spring. In some portions of the province the country is open and dotted with trees, much like an Old World park, and a horseman can canter along at will without underbrush to impede his progress. Snow seldom falls to any depth, except in the mountains, and, as a consequence, the game is not driven from its regular grounds, as in many of the other older provinces. In conclusion, this remark applies universally, that, with the advance of settlement, animal life retreats. The western plains, so lately thronged with bands of elk and antelopes, and roamed over by countless herds of bison, are yearly acquired more and more for human pastures, instead of nature's feeding ground. Hills, valley, forest, and meadow everywhere are alike coming under man's control, thereby rapidly pushing to the verge of extinction many species of animals which were formerly abundant. But, for the true sportsman, there is yet abundance of game, and the migrations of the wild fowl save them from the universal destruction which threatens quadrupedal life. Canada is easy of access, its hunting grounds are equal to any of those in Europe, and free to all, and for scenery and beauty of landscape, for the grandeur of its forests, the wild solitude of its mountains, and the placid waters of its inland lakes, it stands unrivalled in British America.

SIR DONALD A. SMITH.

Presented with a Congratulatory Address by his Fellow Canadians Recently in London.

No Canadian is held in higher esteem by his fellow-countrymen of all races, creeds, and political parties than Sir Donald A. Smith. It was, therefore, a very happy thought to propose the presentation of an address by Canadians now in London to Sir Donald, expressing gratification that the honor of knighthood should have been recently conferred upon him by the Queen. The project was taken up with warmth by all to whom it was mentioned, and the result was a very pleasant and interesting "function" in the conference room of the exhibition on the 16th ult. Nearly a hundred Canadians assembled, and, in the unavoidable absence of Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Peter Redpath, of Montreal, took the chair. After a few introductory and appropriate remarks, Mr. Redpath read the following address, to which some 200 signatures were appended:

"To the Hon. Sir Donald A. Smith, K. C. M. G.: Sir,—We, the undersigned Canadians sojourning in London, avail ourselves of the occasion of your visit to the metropolis of the empire to congratulate you on the great and deserved honor which Her Majesty the Queen has conferred upon you. We desire to give expression to the pleasure and satisfaction we feel at Her Majesty's gracious recognition of the eminent services of so highly esteemed and respected a representative of the important commercial interests of Canada. You have taken a very prominent part in carrying to a successful completion the Canadian Pacific Railway, which brings Australasia and the British Isles nearer to each other, and also furnishes a direct route to India through British territory, thus forming a great Imperial highway between the mother country and our sister colonies at the Antipodes. To your indomitable courage and enterprise we are largely indebted for the wonderful development of the northwestern portion of our country, and your name will always be associated with the great progress made in the prairie provinces of Canada. Your munificent endowments for the education of women, and your numerous donations to institutions of various kinds, have endeared you to the people of the Dominion. Wishing you and Lady Smith, who so worthily shares your title, many years' enjoyment of health and happiness we beg to subscribe ourselves, etc. Sir Donald A. Smith, who was accompanied by Lady and Miss Smith, was received, on rising to acknowledge the compliment, with loud and long-continued cheering. At the outset he declared that words were inadequate to express his feelings, but with much sincerity and warmth he expressed his keen appreciation of the expression of their good-will with which they, as fellow-Canadians, had favored him. For there was nothing he valued more highly than their esteem. As to the Canadian Pacific Railway, he need hardly tell them that in the construction of the line its promoters had encountered difficulties which had occasioned them anxiety. But the work of construction was now complete, and Sir George Stephen and his colleagues looked forward with confidence to the future. The railway, he believed, would be of invaluable service in bringing into closer connection the different parts of the empire, and in so promoting a still closer feeling and union amongst them. Among the subsequent speakers was Sir William Dawson, Sir John Rose, the Hon. G. Ouimet, Mr. Hugh Sutherland and Mr. Andrew Robertson, of Montreal.

TRIP OF THE FUTURE.

What Mr. W. H. Culver has to Say About His Trip from Winnipeg to San Francisco.

Mr. W. H. Culver, who recently visited this province en route to San Francisco, has reached his home in Winnipeg. To a reporter Mr. Culver stated: In former years I have gone east for my holidays, and generally found the friends I went to see away on their holidays, and have spent rather a dull time in consequence, which the sweltering heat of the eastern provinces did not improve. This year I made a new departure and went west. In three days time I was enjoying the delights of a new climate, a complete change of scenery, the invigorating sea breezes and a thorough and refreshing change of associations. I visited Victoria and was much struck with the beauty of the surroundings and the hospitality of the people, and I think it the most desirable place to reside in that I have ever seen. The climate is very temperate, neither too hot in summer nor too cold in winter. From Victoria I went to Vancouver, and can endorse all that has been said of the enterprise and growth of that town. From thence I took the steamer to San Francisco, where I spent a few days very pleasantly and then returned by the same route. In answer to a question regarding the future of trade Mr. Culver said: "I see that some unfavorable reports have been made by several Winnipeg merchants who have visited the coast. In my opinion I think it is a very difficult matter to form a just opinion based on a brief trip. The British Columbians are

VERY CONSERVATIVE

in their ideas and their notions of transacting business may seem slow to us here, who have more of the American style about us. If a stranger comes into Winnipeg and wants to do business he has very little difficulty, if his prices and goods are suitable, but in the Pacific province the people want to know who the man is they are dealing with before they will do business with him. It is necessary to learn their manner of dealing before our merchants can expect to succeed. As an instance of this, I heard of a merchant who was visiting Victoria with a view of opening up connections, and he appointed a well known resident his agent. During his stay he sallied out bent on doing some business himself, but found he could not secure any orders although his goods were in demand; but on his announcing who his agent was, several gave orders, not to the merchant, but to his agent. Whilst I was at Victoria, continued Mr. Culver, I learned that a favorite trip with Americans was to Alaska. Steamers are run regularly from ports on the Pacific Coast, the round trip occupying from ten to fourteen days, and the scenery is said to be simply magnificent. I think the trip of the future for Manitobans will be to the Pacific Coast, and I am sure no pleasanter could be selected."

A book on the "Repeal of the Union" is in circulation in Dublin and is causing a flutter among the Fenians, some of whom fear that one of their brethren has divulged the secrets of the order.

MR. JUSTIN M'CARTHY

Cables Some Notes on Members of the New Cabinet.

Henry Matthews—The Hero of a Novel Ministerial Mediocrity.

In his cable letter for the week ending 31st ult., Mr. Justin McCarthy's political review for the week is as follows: My readers may perhaps be somewhat astonished when I say that the appointment of Home Secretary in Salisbury's new government is the political fact which at present has the most interest for me. It has, indeed, quite a curious interest for Irishmen living in London. The new Home Secretary is Henry Matthews, the distinguished advocate and Queens counsel, who was leader in the case against Dilke, and who was pitiless in his cross-examination and remorseless in his denunciation of the great Radical whom fate had put at his mercy. While Matthews was denouncing Dilke, the minds of some of his listeners went back to another case in the nature of divorce, which was heard many years ago, and in which Mr. Matthews had a different part. That, however, is not the subject to which I wish to direct attention.

THE NEW HOME SECRETARY.

Henry Matthews is an English Catholic and a strong Conservative, but he was not always a Conservative as far as Irish politics are concerned. Many years ago he sat in the House of Commons as member for Dungarvon, Ireland. How did an English Conservative get in for Dungarvon? Marry! How but by talking most ardent Nationalism, something, indeed, very like Fenianism? The Fenian rebellion was just over, and the country still seething with its emotion, when Matthews rushed across from the Temple, presented himself as an Englishman devoted in his sympathies to the Irish people, talked in glowing phrase of some of the imprisoned Fenian leaders, quite

OUTSHONE THE IRISH LIBERAL

who was supposed to be the favorite candidate—and, in point of fact, succeeded in becoming member for Dungarvon. There was certainly a novel written some time after, in which I am much inclined to think Henry Matthews was described, under the name of Hamilcar Halbert, as a middle-aged English barrister, who despairing of a seat for an English constituency, and hearing that some Irish member was not very popular with his constituents, sent for a bundle of Irish Nationalist papers and read himself well up in Fenianism, went to the Temple Library and studied several books about Ireland, and then rushed over to Ireland and presented himself as a candidate. He vaguely hinted at a plebiscite and darkly suggested that the wrongs of Ireland would have been set right long ago if it had not been for certain Irishmen, who, although natural representatives of the great cause, had chosen to make it

SUBSERVIENT TO SOCIAL POSITION

in London, and the patriotic smile of a Minister. Herein, let me remark in passing, Hamilcar Halbert was quite right. Mr. Halbert justified Fenianism by all the rights of national freedom, and swept half the population of the country along with him by the emphatic declaration:—"Were I not an Englishman, I do not blush to say I should be a Fenian." Well, in those days the people of Ireland were rather sick and ashamed of Irish patriots who only went into the House of Commons for the sake of getting a place or being welcomed into London society. Halbert, very likely, appeared an attractive change. Anyhow, Henry Matthews succeeded in being elected to the House of Commons, and from that moment nothing more was heard of his sympathy with the national sentiment of the Irish people. Therefore,

MATTHEWS WAS NOT RE-ELECTED

for Dungarvan when the constituency next got a chance of expressing its opinion, and from that time until the late elections little or nothing was known in politics of him. In the late elections he tried his luck again, got in for one of the divisions of Birmingham, and now is suddenly lifted into one of the most important positions in the government and becomes a cabinet minister. A more sudden, unexpected and extraordinary elevation has not been known in any time. A man of undoubtedly great ability, eloquence, energy and force of character—whose career yet must, up to the last elections, have, for one reason or another, been pronounced a failure—becomes all at once a member of Parliament, member of the Cabinet and Home Secretary. Lord Randolph Churchill, people say, made the acquaintance of Matthews during the Birmingham election, and was much impressed by

HIS ABILITY, ENERGY AND AUDACITY.

So far as capacity goes I should think Matthews will justify the appointment. But his has been a curious career. The poor and toiling man of "In Memoriam" asks: "Does my old friend remember me?" Perhaps some Fenian exile from Dungarvan may even now be asking: "Does my old friend Matthews remember me?"

THE NEW LORD LIEUTENANT.

Of the new Lord Lieutenant, Lord Londonderry, I know next to nothing personally. I met him lately at a dinner but have no particular recollection of him or anything he says. I know he once counted the votes of the Home Rulers when standing for an Ulster constituency before he succeeded to his title, but I do not lay much stress on that fact. Except for the ill omen of his descent from Castlereagh of the "Union"—Castlereagh whom Byron branded with such derision—there is nothing to be said against him if there is nothing to be said for him.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS BEACH

was Irish Secretary once before and got through the routine work respectably. He is a man still young, tall, handsome, affable, cold, and impressive. He has not one ray of imagination, one gleam of genial sympathy, but may be trusted to be always polite, always attentive to business, always willing to oblige. In short, he is merely a respectable mediocrity. He was a failure as the Conservative leader in the House of Commons. Lord Randolph would not submit to him any more, so he is sent to try his hand a second time in Ireland. It does not matter at all; Hicks-Beech will do as well as another. The Irish people do not care three straws who is Irish Secretary or who is not, unless in the case of a man who comes as John Morley did—to represent the policy of Home Rule.

The New York *World* proposes a popular testimonial to William E. Gladstone, and it starts off with a subscription of $100. What next?

RIOTING IN BELFAST.

Navvies Driven in the Water—Many Persons Killed and Wounded—5,000 Troops on the Scene.

On the morning of Saturday last says the cable dispatches a riot took place between the Orangemen employed in the Queen's Island shipyard and the Catholic navvies employed by the harbor commissioners. The fighting was very severe for a time. A number of men on both sides were so badly injured in to-day's fighting that they had to be removed to a hospital. To-night the conflicts were resumed and the fighting was the most desperate that has taken place since the recent troubles. The mob was infuriated and fought with savageness. Fifty persons were injured, some of them, it is thought, fatally. A terrible struggle occurred on the Shank Hill road. The police quartered in McKenna's tavern on the Old Lodge road, were attacked by the mob with stones and revolvers, and were compelled to fire from the windows of the beleaguered house. During this attack eighteen persons were injured and were subsequently taken to the hospital.

ON SUNDAY MORNING

the excitement continued unabated. This morning rioting broke out in the Old Lodge road, and the police were obliged to fire in order to disperse the crowd. This afternoon rioting was renewed with great violence, and many persons with gun shot wounds have been sent to the hospital. Additional troops have been telegraphed for. It is difficult to obtain accurate accounts of fatalities.

At noon all attempts to stop the rioting were unsuccessful and now violence increased. Thirty rioters were wounded. The police kept up a merciless fire upon the mob.

At midnight the rioting showed no signs of abatement. The total number of persons dead so far is believed to be 6; the number of wounded is unknown, but it will probably reach 20. The Inspector general who arrived with a small escort, was surrounded by a mob in Lodge street, and was obliged to run for his life.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

During the rioting which occurred from Saturday evening to an early hour this morning eleven persons were killed and 130 seriously wounded. The majority of the injured persons have shot wounds. Rioting was renewed to-day and a fierce encounter took place between the soldiers and the mob, in which a number of the latter were wounded. A soldier at close quarters fired at a boy, shattering his hand; the soldier was arrested. Reinforcements of troops to the number of twelve hundred arrived at Belfast to-day.

DRAGOONS AND INFANTRY.

In response to urgent telegrams received in Dublin, on Sunday, 400 infantry soldiers, some of them being on furloughs, were summoned by bugle in the streets, and were dispatched in haste to Belfast by special train. A body of 500 dragoons and infantry will leave for Belfast at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. Police at Belfast will be supported by military.

WRECK AND RUIN.

A Belfast dispatch of the 9th says: The city, owing to the wreck and ruin of the houses, presents a deplorable aspect. Its appearance is similar to that of Paris after the commune. It is feared that numerous deaths resulting from the riots have taken place which will never be heard of. Hospitals are taxed to their utmost capacity to accommodate the great number of wounded. A painful feature of the riots is the number of children wounded yesterday. A boy was shot while returning from Sunday school. To-day a little girl was shot in the street, and it is thought fatally wounded. Train loads of troops are constantly arriving.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

THE LORDS AND JUSTICES.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has written to Mayor Harland, of Belfast, saying that the lords and justices are seriously concerned about the condition of affairs at Belfast and consider it imperative that most energetic measures be taken to terminate the disorders which are bringing discredit and disgrace upon the town. The inspector-general of Irish constabulary has been ordered to proceed to Belfast as promptly as possible. A large meeting of the magistracy was held to-day. It appointed an executive committee to take charge of the town and assign troops and police to various points. All taverns in the city have been ordered to be closed at 6 o'clock this evening and to remain closed until Monday.

His Holiness the Pope had a couple of fainting spells last Sunday. His physicians are not apprehensive of any danger.

Gladstone, who has been returned to the House of Commons for both Midlothian and Leith, Scotland, has chosen to sit for the former district.

The government has decided to reinforce the fleet on the American station, to allow of more vessels being employed in the protection of the Canadian fisheries.

The government has adopted the proposal of the royal commission on the depression of trade to appoint a general commission to examine the currency question.

The home office has been informed from New York that a number of dynamiters have left the United States for the purpose of making attacks on the English government.

Sir Samuel Ferguson, president of the Royal Irish Academy, is dead. He was 76 years of age.

An effort is being made to quash the verdict for $25,000 obtained by Cyrus W. Field against Gordon Bennett of the New York *World*.

Cholera is still working sad havoc in Italy. Since last reports there were in Barcelona 140 new cases, 76 deaths; Brindisi, 11 new cases, 6 deaths; Bologne, 80 new cases, 56 deaths; Ravena, 10 new cases, 3 deaths; Venice, 6 new cases, 10 deaths; elsewhere, 51 new cases, 12 deaths.

Beach, the Australian oarsman, is arranging for a match with Wallace Ross for $500 a side.

A GAY PARTY OF COLONISTS.

Says the London *Canadian Gazette*: Syon House, the historic residence of the Duke of Northumberland, was the scene of unwonted gaiety last week, when crowded with Colonists invited to the garden party specially given in their honor. As many as 1,000 guests assembled, among them were many distinguished Canadians. Mr. R. E. Jackson, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, was amongst the guests present.

—Ice cream in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city by Young Bros., New England Bakery.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DOMINION LICENSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—As one of the intended victims of the Dominion Liquor License Act, I would like to enquire from you when we are likely to be recouped the $10 paid by each person who applied for a license under the now exploded act? Yours,

ONE WHO PAID.

GRANITE CITY AS IT IS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—It has now become a fact, well known to that portion of the public that was so unfortunate as to come here last spring, that this camp is not what is was represented to be. It would not be very healthy for those who made the reports to be across where the Boston sun shines, as some fine morning they would find themselves attached to a piece of hemp, and the rope would not be far from a telegraph pole. There has not been anything struck on any creek or river outside of Granite Creek which would afford a Chinaman a living, and God knows they can make a living where a white man would starve. Cedar Creek is a total failure, and so is Slate, about which there was so much talk last winter. Collins Gulch is no good; and the Tullameen has not proved to be of any account. Granite Creek will be worked out this fall, and I venture to say there will not be a dozen white men in the camp next season. Three dollars per day is the rate of wages paid, and there are a great many men in town looking for work. Those who own claims cannot be blamed for paying small wages, because their claims will not afford higher. Many of the old prospectors have left in disgust, without a cent in their pockets. The public should take warning and not be led astray by reports, as in my opinion it is one of the biggest bilks that was ever seen in B. C. Yours,

D. M. C.

Granite City, July 24, 1886.

[NOTE.—We have taken the liberty of condensing our correspondent's letter.—ED.]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TRAVELER.—The collecting of a license from commercial travelers by the Victoria and other British Columbia municipalities is purely a local matter. The provincial government has nothing whatever to do with the matter. THE TIMES is aware that the tax is not a popular one, and that elsewhere none such is levied. A test case was raised in New Brunswick a few years ago, the courts declaring it illegal for any municipality to levy such a license, as it interfered with a prerogative purely that of the Federal government. Another test case is now pending before the supreme courts of Quebec on the same subject. We have heard it stated in the event of that being favorable to the Commercial Travelers Association of Canada, resistance will be made against the payment of licenses in this province in order to form a test case. Meantime there is no alternative but to pay the license, which is $10 for the current half year.

MAUD MULLER.—Yes, providing it is not too long and is interesting. In two or three weeks from date.

A. D. M., Winnipeg.—Yes; there are many responsible commission merchants and houses in Victoria. It is not the fault of THE TIMES that they do not advertise. We are aware that many eastern houses and firms are anxious to extend their operation to this province and believe it would be mutually advantageous for all concerned.

WHAT THEY WANT.

Contention of the Americans in Regard to the Fisheries.

A Washington dispatch of last week announces the contention of the Americans regarding the fisheries to be as follows: First—The British headlands doctrine is false and untenable, and that our people possess under the treaty of 1818 the right to fish within three marine miles from the shores anywhere. Second—That seizures cannot be justly made and must not be made on suspicion, but only if a vessel is actually engaged in fishing within the prescribed limits. Third—That the "privilege" assured our fishermen by the treaty of 1818 is to go in and out of the bays and harbors of Canada, as fishermen without vexatious Custom House formalities, and that this is distinct from the general rights of American traders to pursue legitimate commerce in open Canadian ports under usual customs restrictions, which also cannot be denied to our people. Fourth—That Custom House regulations must be enforced in a friendly and not in a hostile manner and spirit, and that excessive fines and penalties shall not be laid upon our vessels. Fifth—That our fishermen must not be annoyed or treated as though upon a hostile coast; and that the seizures, detentions, fines and other violence done to our vessels since the opening of spring are intolerable, unjust and must be made good by the payment of damages sufficient to cover all their losses.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A Sarnia, Ont., dispatch announces a sad drowning case that took place on Lake Huron, near that town, a few days since. It is stated that the pleasure yacht Cruiser was caught in a storm and swamped. The yacht came ashore at Port Frank with the bodies of Hope and Fleming Mackenzie and Patrick Tefres lashed to it. The bodies of J. W. Sinclair, W. Vidal and Walter C. Morrison, who were of the party at last accounts, had not been received. The Messrs. Mackenzie, who lost their lives in this accident, were nephews of ex-premier Mackenzie, who is at present touring it through Great Britain, and the Mr. Vidal lost was a son of Hon. Senator Vidal, all of Sarnia. The young men who met so sad an end were very popular and highly esteemed in their native town.

THE HACK STAND.

The time has arrived when the hack stand should be removed from Government street. The presence of these vehicles, stretching as they do along the centre of our principal thoroughfare from Yates to Fort street, like a stationary funeral procession, is most objectionable. The street at best is a narrow one, and is rendered still more difficult to navigate by this obstruction, particularly when private carriages are halted opposite the places of business on either side. The present council, which has shown itself progressive in many ways, should institute a reform in this respect before retiring from office.

—Pendray & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Cuticura, Cocoanut, Oil, Glycerine, and Perfections Bouquet, acknowledged to be unsurpassed anywhere.

The Daily Times.

ISSUED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, August 10, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES.

Published daily and weekly by the—

VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY Ld.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid agate: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character, that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than two days and not more than one week, 30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 50 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 75 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per week per month. No card inserted for less than $2.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter 25 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 a. m. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year.....$2.00
" " " six months.....1.00

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Address.....THE TIMES P. & P. CO.
Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

CHAMBLY ELECTION.

The total majority of Mr. PREFONTAINE in this constituency was 80, which includes the St. Lambert vote of 40 for Mr. JOSEPH and 28 for the successful candidate. The result of this contest is disappointing to the Conservative party in Quebec, and especially so to Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU, who staked much on the result, feeling confident that his personal appeal to the electorate would result in a triumph for him over his rival in the Cabinet, Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN, who was opposed to opening the constituency at present, preferring to wait till the general election, in the belief that the feeling over the RIEL affair would then have passed from the recollection of the people. His counsel, however, was disregarded and Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU's will prevailed. Never did a Cabinet Minister work harder than did the Secretary of State to secure the return of his nominee; but to no avail. The Government's friends did count on a continuance of its confidence by Chambly. A change of close upon half a thousand Conservative votes to a Liberal-Nationalist majority of eighty in four years is so sweeping a change in opinion that the question is asked: "Whither are we drifting politically in Quebec?"

Concerning the contest the Montreal *Herald* of the day following the election wrote: "The truth is, the country has sickened of the Government as it stands to-day. It is disgusted with what has been going at Ottawa, with the everlasting bribery, the "boodle" legislation, the inattention to palpable grievances, the entire wretched North-west business, the trade monopolies that have been fostered, the rings, and the ring legislation that is witnessed every session. The Government have had warnings in abundance. They have been told of what was in store for them, unless they changed their methods; but they would take no advice, and appear to be rushing on to their fate. The first blow has fallen and it is a knockdown blow. We tell the Government emphatically that this is a sample of what they may expect unless they change their course radically. The "one man Government" will have to disappear. The voice of the people must be heard with respect. Honest grievances must be promptly redressed. The legislation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer must be abandoned. Taxes on the food and fuel of the people must be abolished. Ministers must attend to their official duties and abstain from the tricks and arts of the ward politician. Shameless bribery, such as has been attempted and practised in this Chambly election under the highest official sanction, must be formally repudiated by the Government itself. All these changes must come about, and even then it may be difficult for the Government to weather the storm."

MONTREAL *Herald*: "What does the country at large think on the subject of Sir Richard Cartwright's presence in Parliament? He is the ablest financier in the House; with the exception of Paterson, of Brant, and white, of Cardwell, there is not even anyone in the race with him; he is a man whose public and private reputation is unassailable; he has few equals in debate; his speeches are invariably those of a gentleman and a scholar; and in every particular that sensible men desire in choosing a parliamentary representative he is a head and shoulders above the majority of those who vote against him. We take it that if numbers were not essential to him, Mr. John would gladly exchange, not one, but a dozen men, for Sir Richard Cartwright, and we feel sure if Sir Richard were absent from the next Parliament, of which, however, there is little probability, the opinion of every unbiased person in Canada would be, 'the more's the pity.'"

IT seems that it was Lieut-Col. Stevenson, of Montreal, who was challenged to fight by Mr. Conrsol, M. P. for Montreal East. The Colonel, who is an ardent Tory, undertook to lecture the M. P. for refusing to support the Tory party any longer. A hot argument ensued, and the Colonel finally gave his opponent the lie direct. Mr. Conrsol denounced his antagonist as a coward and challenged him to fight a duel. The Colonel declined.

UNFAVORABLE OUTLOOK.

A contemporary an enthusiastic advocate of Home Rule for Ireland asks "what have Irishmen to hope for from the composition of the SALISBURY Ministry and the indications of its purpose which are thus far forthcoming?" The outlook for Ireland could not well be more discouraging than it at present is, if the measures of a Cabinet may fairly be predicted from the men composing it. The men whom Lord SALISBURY called about him in June last were much better fitted to reassure Home Rulers than those whom he has summoned to-day. Then the Viceroyalty of Ireland was assigned to Lord CARNARVON, who lost no time in conveying to Mr. PARNELL a distinct impression that, personally at least, he would view with satisfaction the revival of the Dublin Parliament. Now, by an ominous coincidence, that high place is allotted to a Marquis of LONDONDERRY, the unenvied representative of the title bought with the foul services of that Viscount CASTLEREAGH, for whom the poet BYRON composed a scalding but meet epitaph. Last year, too, the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland, which is often of more practical significance than the Lord Lieutenantcy itself, was held by Sir WILLIAM HART DYKE, an innocuous nonentity, who was well content to echo the friendly protestations of Lord CARNARVON. Now the great powers of this office are committed to Sir M. E. HICKS-BEACH, who last January, only a few weeks after the Parnellites had voted for his party candidates in English boroughs, declared a purpose of reverting to coercion in a brutal form, and who during the late canvass was one of the most truculent advocates of a policy of force. But we have other evidence concerning the fitness of this man to govern Ireland. He it was who, as Chief Secretary from 1874 to 1878, under the last BEACONSFIELD administration, drove Irishmen to that pitch of desperation whereof the Land League was the formidable outcome. When MICHAEL DAVITT, the chief author of that marvellous effort of self-rescue, arrives in this country he will tell us, if any of us need reminding, how much we are warranted by experience in expecting from Sir MICHAEL HICKS BEACH. As to Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, who is suffered to rattle about in the large place vacated by Mr. GLADSTONE, the place of official spokesman of the Government in the House of Commons, he is quite too callow an impostor to gull any one a second time. Irishmen will not easily forget his recent declaration at Belfast, where he did his utmost to foment an outburst of Orange savagery, that Ulster had as good a right to demand a separate Parliament as Ireland had to claim the restoration of her national self-government. Is it likely that the PARNELLITES will put unhesitating confidence in men like these, and forego their constitutional right of delaying the supplies until the new Government has made a categorical avowal of their plans with regard to Ireland? The late dissolution and election were ordered for the specific purpose of inviting the United Kingdom to arrive at a definite conclusion with regard to the policy to be pursued toward the Irish National movement. If any such conclusion has been reached, Home Rulers have a right to demand that it shall straitway be proclaimed by the ostensible mouthpiece of the country, the Ministry installed in office as a result of the appeal. Mr. PARNELL, we believe, would deem himself recreant to his duty if he suffered the Irish question to be shelved for another long and lingering winter, when the only pretext for Lord SALISBURY's recall to power is his pretence to represent the nation's verdict on this question and no other. Never were obstructive tactics so defensible as they would be now for the just object of extorting from the premier a full explanation of the mandate which he professes to have received, or a shame-faced confession that he represents just nothing except LORD HARTINGTON's supercilious permission to hold office. Not only would Mr. PARNELL be applauded by every Irish patriot for refusing to give CHURCHILL and HICKS-BEACH *carte blanche* to govern Ireland for a considerable period, but he could count on vigorous support from the honest and progressive section of the British Radicals headed by Mr. LABOUCHERE. Not much more, we fear, is to be hoped for from certain members of the late GLADSTONE Cabinet, if we can trust the telegraphed report that at a meeting held on Wednesday at Lord GRANVILLE's house they decided to assist Lord SALISBURY in obtaining supplies. But whatever, in the absence of the personal pressure exerted by Mr. GLADSTONE, men like Sir W. V. HARCOURT and Mr. CHILDERS may see fit to do, there are a hundred British Radicals who may be trusted to lock arms with Parnellites in the determination not to vote a penny to the government till it has made a clean breast of its purposes with relation to Home Rule.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes, under the title of "The Secession Cry in Nova Scotia," an article from the pen of "A Canadian," which is of interest at the present moment. The writer points out, as we have already done in these columns, that the result of the elections is not of a nature to cause anxiety in the Dominion as to the stability of Canadian Confederation. The statistics quoted show what Nova Scotia has gained from Confederation, and, though it may be to some extent a give and take arrangement with great mutual advantages, it must be conceded that the figures indicate no great decadence or failure, or evils arising from the union. What failure has arisen is, according to many who speak with authority and comparative impartiality, not so much caused by Confederation as existent in spite of it. But, as says "A Canadian," Nova Scotians as a body are still loyal to the Union. Put their loyalty to the full test, and no further doubt will remain.

H. R. IVES & CO.,
MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Builders and Housefurnishing Hardware,
Parlor, Box, Heating, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, for Coal or Wood.
Trade supplied. Send for Catalogues, Discounts, etc.

Showing a Full Set of Irons—Excel All Other Irons.

Iron Railings and Crestings, Composite Wrought Iron Work, Iron Gates, Ornamental Iron Work of every description, Farm Gates, Stable Fittings, Wire Window Guards, Carden and Park Settees.

LIGHT AND HEAVY CASTINGS TO ORDER.

Office of the CANADA BARB WIRE CO., H. R. Ives President and Manager. Manufacturers of Manitoba 4-Point Steel Barb Wire.
OFFICES—Queen street. Foundries and Workshops—Queen Street, Montreal, Longueuil, Quebec. july8 1m

YOUNG BROS.,

New England Bakery,
Government Street.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers
OF ALL KINDS.
WEDDING CAKES made to order on short notice. Fresh Oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

E. G. PRIOR,
—IMPORTER OF—
Iron, Steel,
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricult'rl Machinery
Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

ADVERTISE IN
The Victoria Times,
IF YOU
Want a Cook,
Want a Clerk,
Want a Partner,
Want a Situation,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to Buy a Horse,
Want to Sell a Carriage,
Want to Buy or Sell a Farm,
Want to Sell House Property,
Want to Let a House or Cottage,
Want to Sell Groceries or Drugs,
Want to Sell Household Furniture,
Want to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets,
Want to Find Customers for Anything,
ADVERTISE IN
The Victoria Times
The Very Best Medium in the Country.
Advertising will gain New Customers,
Advertising will keep Old Customers,
Advertising generally always pays,
Advertising makes success easy,
Advertising boosts confidence,
Advertising shows energy,
Advertising shows pluck,
Advertise then at once,
Advertise continually,
Advertise skilfully,
Advertise freely,
Advertise here,
ADVERTISE NOW.

ADVERTISE IN
THE DAILY & WEEKLY TIMES.

CHAS HAYWARD
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Langley street VICTORIA, B. C.

Musical Instruments.
JOHN B. MENDES
(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO)
Has opened a
Musical Repairing Shop
IN COHEN'S BARBER SHOP.
Opposite THE TIMES office, Yates street.
Mr. Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 289, Victoria. aug14 w7

NEW CITY MAP.
For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886. 28

Salvage Sale
OF
INSURED GOODS
AT THE
Commerce House,
FOR CASH ONLY!
The Whole Stock must be Sold before removing to the New Store.
The following Goods were damaged by removal in consequence of the fire on Saturday night, and MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
2564 yds Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
7640 yds Dress Stuffs.
2728 yds Colored and Black French Cashmeres.
3112 yds Dress Prints.
3560 yds White and Grey Cottons.
2560 yds Ticking.
9 doz Parasols and Umbrellas.
84 doz Corsets
50 Summer Mantles and Visites, very rich and new.
90 Washing Costumes, new styles.
10 doz Silk Hosiery and Underwear.
24 doz Silk Handkerchiefs.
The balance of the large stock not damaged by removal will be marked at such Prices as will make a speedy clearance, as no goods now in stock will be removed into the new store.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
96 doz Shirts, 20 doz Hats,
75 doz Silk Ties, 200 doz Half Hose
TRUNKS AND VALISES.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
75 pieces new Tapestry Carpets,
80 pieces new Brussels Carpets,
3 pieces 5-4 Felt Carpets, 29 cents per yard,
20 doz Window Shades,
2-4, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oilcloth, 30 cents per square yd
200 pair Lace Curtains.
No Such Opportunity
Has before been offered the Victoria public for getting first-class Staple Goods at such prices.
Don't Forget: "The Early Bird Catches the Worm.
The store will be closed on Saturday, and the Sale will Commence on
MONDAY, JULY 12th.
ly 10 DAVID SPENCER.

J. H. MARER,
Just arrived from San Francisco,
Manufacturer
—OF—
FINE FURS,
Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia
On Monday or Tuesday next.
SEAL SKIN COATS
Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.
Fur Trimmings,
Capes, Caps, Muffs,
Victorines, &c.
A Specialty made of Fur Robes
aug1

TOWN OF FARWELL
Lots for Sale.
ALISOP & MASON.
oct19 6m

Educational.

Annie Wright Seminary,
TACOMA, W. T.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.
$50,000 Endowment.
CHRISTMAS TERM begins Sept. 9, 1886.
The best instruction is given in English, German, French, Latin, Music, Drawing and Painting.
Pupils are taken at all ages and at any time. It is important however to enter early in the term.
The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where girls can receive thorough systematic instruction, combined with culture and refinement.
For catalogue and particulars address the Principal.
MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS.
july15 D&W 2m Tacoma, W. T.

Washington College,
TACOMA, W. T.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
The Right Rev. Bishop PADDOCK, D. D., Rector.
Christmas Term begins Sept. 2nd, 1886.
The following Departments thoroughly taught: Languages (Ancient and Modern); English (Composition, Rhetoric, &c.); Mathematics (Pure and Applied); Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, &c.); Business (Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Shorthand, &c.); Music (Vocal and Instrumental); Drawing. For terms, address
july26 Dead W PROF. J. TAIT, Principal.

Hotels and Restaurants.

The Burrard Hotel,
Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Will Re-open about July 1st.
may 10 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

The Colonist Hotel!
BEACON HILL.
Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!
A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.
Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 347. mar22

Globe Hotel,
ESQUIMALT.
Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.
No Chinamen employed.
aug21 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,
Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,
Port Townsend, Washington Ter
BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5. Single Meals, 25 cents.
Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
jeSly CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,
GRANVILLE.
FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.
oct5 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,
Johnson St., between Store & Wharf
WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.
The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.
ROBERT McDERMOTT.
Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week.....$4.50
Beds, per night.....50cts
No Chinese Employed.
The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
sep16 JOHN REDIRYMAN, Propr.

Samuel May & Co.
TORONTO
Manufacturers of
Billiard & Pool Tables,
With Steel and Monarch Cushions.
Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of
BILLIARD MATERIAL
Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.
Send for Price List. marll D & W

W. F. TOLMIE
Has some handsome SHORT-HORNS to show and will welcome visitors.
—FOR SALE—
QUENTIN, a Red Roan and White Bull, high grades, calved 21st August, 1885.
One Smith's Falls Reaper, in good order, in use only for three seasons on one farm.
Cloverdale, V. D., P. O. Box 726, Victoria.
July 22 1m D&W

Portland Advertisem'ts.

The St. Charles,
LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest.
Corner Front and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND OREGON.
200 ROOMS.
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.
THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.
An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.
THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.
THE RESTAURANT
In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

Dr. SPINNEY
Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

W. S. SIREY. L. C. COULTER
Louisville Restaurant,
170 FIRST STREET.
Portland, - - Oregon.
COULTER & SIREY, Proprietors.
Private rooms for ladies. Open day and night. jun6 1m

J. McCRAKEN & Co.
Importers, Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
60, 62 and 64 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, - - OREGON
june8

Corbett & Macleay,
Importers and
Wholesale Grocers,
SHIPPING AND
Commission Merchants
PORTLAND, - - OREGON.
june8 D&W

—THE—
'PORTLAND'
CHOICE FAMILY
Patent Roller
FLOUR
Is the Best, Healthiest and
CHEAPEST!
For sale by all the leading Dealers.
USE NO OTHER!
june8
Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family, Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.
TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.
1880 M. LANNING & CO.
aug14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884. Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour
FULL ROLLER PROCESS,
Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.
The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.
Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT:
ALEX. GRANT,
8 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S
ROYAL FLOUR
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.
Sold by all leading Grocers.
JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

Empire Brewery.
HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery, are now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of
Beer, Ale and Porter.
The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever-running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.
The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.
All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.
HENNING PETERS,
Empire Brewery,
Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

Garesche, Green & Co.
BANKERS,
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers
San Francisco, New York & Canada.
Exchange on London.
Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

FIRE!
FIRE!
TESTIMONIAL.
VANCOUVER, 22rd June, 1886.
MR. G. ROBERTSON:
Vancouver,
Representing Goldie & McCulloch,
Galt, Ont.
SIR,—We the undersigned having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of Vancouver, on the 13th inst., have, after the fire, examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousands of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire proof.
L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake Stipendiary Magistrate; Richd. Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Johns, Col.; Edward E. Rand, Real Estate Broker; R. Balfour, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Ritherdon, Royal Hotel; per pro. H. F. Keefer, Contractor, C. P. R.; J. W. McFarlane, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gray & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; R. C. Ferguson, Mgr. R. C. P. Mills.

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,
BLACKSMITH, Etc.,
Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

QUEEN'S MARKET

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
L. GOODACRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BUTCHER.
Contractor by appointment for Her Majesty's Royal Navy.
Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates

A. & W. WILSON
Plumbers, Gas Fitters,
BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS
Dealers in Best Descriptions
Heating and Cooking Stoves.
Ranges, Etc.
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE CALL, 126.

KURTZ & Co.,
Pioneer White Labor
Cigar and Cigarette
Manufacturers.
Established, 1879.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1879

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75
No Vacations
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.
Ladies admitted into all departments.
Send for circulars

C. B. ROBELEE,
Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor
WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON
VICTORIA.
All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Houses built on the Instalment plan.
Charges Moderate.

The Daily Times.

MY LADY'S MONEY.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

An Episode in the Life of a Young Girl.

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

The luncheon was attended by the company with a certain silent ferocity, which the waiters noticed as remarkable, even in their large experience. The men drank deeply, but with wonderfully little effect in raising their spirits; the women, with the exception of amiable Mrs. Drumblade, kept Isabel deliberately out of the conversation that went on among them. Gen. Drumblade, sitting next to her in one of the places of honor, discoursed to Isabel privately on "my brother-in-law Hardyman's infernal temper." A young marquis, on her other side—a mere lad, chosen to make the necessary speech in acknowledgment of his superior rank—rose, in a state of nervous trepidation, to propose Isabel's health as the chosen bride of their host. Pale and trembling, conscious of having forgotten the words which he had learned beforehand, this unhappy young nobleman began: "Ladies and gentlemen, I haven't an idea—" He stopped, put his hand to his head, stared wildly, and sat down again, having contrived to state his own case with masterly brevity and perfect truth in a speech of seven words.

While the dismay in some cases and the amusement in others was still at its height, Hardyman's valet made his appearance, and approaching his master, said, in a whisper: "Could I speak to you, sir, for a moment outside?"

"What the devil do you want?" Hardyman asked, irritably. "Is that a letter in your hand? Give it to me."

The valet was a Frenchman. In other words, he had a sense of what was due to himself. His master had forgotten this. He gave up the letter with a certain dignity of manner, and left the tent. Hardyman opened the letter. He turned pale as he read it, crumpled it in his hand, and threw it down on the table. "By G—d, it's a lie!" he exclaimed, furiously.

The guests rose in confusion. Mrs. Drumblade, finding the letter within her reach, coolly possessed herself of it, recognized her mother's handwriting, and read these lines:

"I have only now succeeded in persuading your father to let me write to you. For God's sake break off your marriage at any sacrifice. Your father has heard, on unanswerable authority, that Miss Isabel Miller left her situation in Lady Lydiard's house on suspicion of theft."

While his sister was reading this letter, Hardyman had made his way to Isabel's chair. "I must speak to you directly," he whispered. "Come away with me." He turned as he took her arm, and looked at the table. "Where is my letter?" he asked. Mrs. Drumblade handed it to him dextrously crumpled up again as she had found it.

"No bad news, dear Alfred, I hope?" she said, in her most affectionate manner. Hardyman snatched the letter from her, without answering, and led Isabel out of the tent.

"Read that," he said, when they were alone; "and tell me at once whether it's true or false."

Isabel read the letter. For a moment the shock of the discovery held her speechless. She recovered herself, and returned the letter.

"It is true," she answered.

Hardyman staggered back as if she had shot him. "True that you are guilty?" he asked.

"No; I am innocent. Everybody who knows me believes in my innocence. It is true that the appearances were against me. They are against me still." Having said this, she waited, quietly and firmly, for his next words.

He passed his hand over his forehead with a sigh of relief. "It's bad enough as it is," he said, speaking quietly on his side. "But the remedy for it is plain enough. Come back to the tent."

She never moved. "Why?" she asked.

"Do you suppose I don't believe in your innocence, too?" he answered. "The one way of setting you right now is for me to make you my wife, in spite of the appearances that point to you. I'm too fond of you, Isabel, to give you up. Come back with me, and I will announce our marriage to my friends."

She took his hand and kissed it. "It is generous and good of you," she said; "but it must not be."

He took a step nearer to her. "What do you mean?" he asked.

"It was against my will," she pursued, "that my aunt concealed the truth from you. I did wrong to consent to it; I will do wrong no more. Your mother is right, Alfred. After what has happened, I am not fit to be your wife until my innocence is proved. It is not proved yet."

The angry color began to rise in his face once more. "Take care," he said; "I am not in a humor to be trifled with."

"I am not trifling with you," she answered, in low, sad tones.

"You really mean what you say?"

"I mean it."

"Don't be obstinate, Isabel. Take time to consider."

"You are very kind, Alfred. My duty is plain to me. I will marry you—if you still wish it—when my good name is restored to me—not before."

He laid one hand on her arm, and pointed with the other to the guests in the distance, all leaving the tent on their way to their carriages.

"Your good name will be restored to you," he said, "on the day when I make you my wife. The worst enemy you have cannot associate my name with a suspicion of theft. Remember that, and think a little before you decide. You see those people there? If you don't change your mind by the time they have got to the cottage, it's good-by between us, and good-by forever. Refuse to wait for you; refuse to accept a conditional engagement. Wait, and think. They're walking slowly; you have got some minutes more."

He still held her arm, watching the guests as they gradually receded from view. It was not until they had all collected in a group outside the cottage door that he spoke himself, or that he permitted Isabel to speak again.

"Now," he said, "you have had your time to get cool. Will you take my arm and join those people with me, or will you say good-by forever?"

"Forgive me, Alfred," she began gently. "I cannot consent, in justice to you, to shelter myself behind your name. It is the name of your family, and they have a right to expect that you will not degrade it."

"I want a plain answer," he interposed sternly. "Which is it? Yes or no?"

She looked at him with sad, compassionate eyes. Her voice was firm as she answered him in the one word that he desired. The word was—"No!"

Without speaking to her, without even looking at her, he turned and walked back to the cottage.

Making his way silently through the group of visitors—every one of whom had been informed of what had happened by his sister—with his head down and his lips fast closed, he entered the parlor and rang the bell which communicated with his foreman's rooms at the stables.

"You know that I am going abroad on business?" he said, when the man appeared.

"Yes, sir."

"I am going to-day—going by the night train to Dover. Order the horse to be put to instantly in the dog cart. Is there anything wanted before I am off?"

The inexorable necessities of business asserted their claims through the obedient medium of the foreman. Chafing at the delay, Hardyman was obliged to sit at his desk, signing checks and passing accounts, with the dog cart waiting in the stable yard.

A knock at the door startled him in the middle of his work. "Come in!" he called out, sharply.

He looked up, expecting to see one of the guests or one of the servants. It was Moody who entered the room. Hardyman laid down his pen and fixed his eyes sternly on the man who had dared to interrupt him.

"What the devil do you want?" he asked.

"I have seen Miss Isabel, and spoken with her," Moody replied. "Sir, Hardyman, I believe it is in your power to set this matter right. For the young lady's sake, sir, you must not leave England without doing it."

Hardyman turned to his foreman. "Is this fellow mad or drunk?" he asked.

Moody proceeded as calmly and as resolutely as if these words had not been spoken. "I apologize for my intrusion, sir. I will trouble you with no explanations; I will only ask one question. Have you a memorandum of the number of that £500 note which you paid away in France?"

Hardyman lost all control over himself.

"You scoundrel!" he cried, "have you been prying into my private affairs? Is it your business to know what I did in France?"

"Is it your vengeance on a woman to refuse to tell her the number of a bank note?" Moody replied, firmly.

That answer forced its way through Hardyman's anger to Hardyman's sense of honor. He rose and advanced to Moody. For a moment the two men faced each other in silence. "You're a bold fellow," said Hardyman, with a sudden change from anger to irony. "I'll do the lady justice. I'll look at my pocket-book."

He put his hand into the breast pocket of his coat; he searched his other pockets; he turned over the objects on his writing table. The book was gone.

Moody watched him with a feeling of despair. "Oh, Mr. Hardyman, don't say you have lost your pocket-book!"

He sat down again at his desk, with sullen submission to the new disaster. "All I can say is, you're at liberty to look for it," he replied. "I must have dropped it somewhere." He turned impatiently to the foreman: "Now, then, what is the next check wanted? I shall go mad if I walk in this cramped place much longer."

Moody left him, and found his way to the servants' offices. "Mr. Hardyman has lost his pocket-book," he said. "Look for it, indoors and out, on the lawn and in the lane. Ten pounds reward for the man who finds it."

Servants and waiters instantly dispersed, eager for the promised reward. The men who pursued the search outside the cottage divided their forces. Some of them examined the lawn and the flower beds; others went straight to the empty tent. These last were too completely absorbed in pursuing the object in view to notice that they disturbed a dog eating a stolen lunch of his own from the morsels left on the plates. The dog slunk away under the canvas when the men came in, waited in hiding until they had gone, then returned to the tent and went on with his luncheon.

Roddy hastened back to the part of the grounds close to the shrubbery) in which Isabel was waiting his return.

She looked at him, while he was telling her of his interview with Hardyman, with an expression in her eyes which he had never seen in them before—an expression which set his heart beating wildly, and made him break off in his narrative before he had reached the end.

"I understand," she said, quietly, as he stopped in confusion, "you have made one more sacrifice to my welfare. Robert, I believe you are the noblest man that ever breathed the breath of life!"

His eyes sank before hers; he blushed like a boy. "I have done nothing for you yet," he said. "Don't despair of the future if the pocketbook should not be found. I know who the man is who received the bank note, and I have only to find him to decide the question whether it is the stolen note or not."

"Are you going back to Mr. Sharon to help you?" she asked. "That trick he played me has destroyed my belief in him. He no more knows than I do who the thief really is."

"You are mistaken, Isabel. He knows, and I know." He stopped there, and made a sign to her to be silent. One of the servants was approaching them.

"Is the pocketbook found?" Moody asked.

"No, sir."

"Has Mr. Hardyman left the cottage?"

"He has just gone, sir. Have you any further instructions to give us?"

"No. There is my address in London if the pocketbook should be found."

The man took the card that was handed to him and retired. Moody offered his arm to Isabel. "I am at your service," he said, "when you wish to return to your aunt."

They had advanced nearly as far as the tent, on their way out of the grounds, when they were met by a gentleman walking toward them from the cottage. He was a stranger to Isabel. Moody immediately recognized him as Mr. Felix Sweetsir.

"Ha! our good Moody!" cried Felix. "Enviable man! you look younger than ever!" He took off his hat to Isabel; his bright, restless eyes suddenly became quiet as they rested on her. "Have I the honor of addressing the future Mrs. Hardyman? May I offer my best congratulations? What has become of our friend 'Alfred'?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PRICES OF PAINTINGS.

A HARD MATTER TO FIX A FINANCIAL EQUIVALENT FOR PLEASURE.

Eighteen Thousand Dollars Seems a Big Price for Mrs. Morgan's Little Peach Blow Vase—How the Cost Might Be Justified—Profits of Dealers.

The dispersal of the great collections made by the late Mrs. Morgan, and comprising pictures, silverware, porcelain, bric-a-brac, etchings, books and Oriental oddities, is the talk of all the studios at present, and exhibits the phases of a nine days wonder. People ask if Jules Breton's "Communicants" was really worth over $44,000, and if the little peach-blow vase had an actual value of $18,000. Well, they must have possessed those values to their buyers, I suppose, or they would not have been bought. Forty thousand dollars' worth of enjoyment to a rich man is no more than $40 worth to a poor man; indeed, I question if it be often as much, and it is a hard matter to fix a financial equivalent for pleasure—especially the higher pleasures that are conferred by poetry, music and art.

SEEMS A RECKLESS USE OF CASH.

Much has been said and some things have been written about the actual criminality of paying $18,000 for the little peach blow vase in Mrs. Morgan's collection. It does seem a reckless use of cash to put in the value of a first-class city house and lot into a little piece of Chinese pottery. People are prone to observe at such times, "What a shameful waste of money, when so many people are in rags and suffering from hunger." That is true, but if the buyers of these high-priced dainties forbore their purchase, do the philanthropists imagine for a moment that the money they did not spend in that way would be given to the ragged and the hungry? Not a bit of it. The rich are usually stingy and selfish. There are not a dozen rich men in this big city of Brooklyn who are otherwise. The more they get the more they want. The more is conceded to their tastes and appetites the more they demand.

Even if they did bestow their charities on the poor it would not abolish poverty. The conditions that admit of excessive riches and excessive want are to blame, and not the facts of wealth and poverty. If you wish to know why $18,000 can be spent for a little bottle whose maker got about $5 for it and thought himself well paid, inquire of John Swinton and Henry George. If anything so precious is bought at such a price it would seem just to place it in a public museum where 1,800,000 people could obtain from it a cent's worth of enjoyment each, and thereby justify its cost.

To many people a painting is a thing of as definite a value as a ton of coal or a tub of butter. I confess that I never saw a picture that I thought was worth over $10,000, and, if the matter was thoroughly canvassed, I think it would appear that not half a dozen pictures were ever painted for more than that sum. Whatever they have brought more than this has accrued to the benefit of speculators and dealers. If I had $44,000 that I was willing to give for an example of Jules Breton I would spend less than $1,000 of that money in a trip to France, and, going to M. Breton, would hand him $20,000 and say, "Paint for me the master work of your life," which I haven't a doubt M. Breton would try to do. Then I would put $23,000 in the bank, or buy other pictures with it.

PROFITS OF THE PICTURE DEALERS.

A story was related the other evening by a gentleman who is in a position to know whereof he speaks. He was in Paris at the opening of the Salon, and in wandering through the vast gallery he encountered Mr. S., a well-known New York dealer, looking critically at a picture called "The Helping Hand." He said: "You ought to buy that, S." The dealer answered, "Perhaps I will." Before the exhibition closed Mr. S. did buy it, and paid $1,500 for it. He brought it to New York and sold it immediately to Mr. George I. Seney for $13,000. When Mr. Seney heard what the picture had cost originally he waxed wroth and asked Mr. S.'s representative if that wasn't a pretty stiff price he had paid for a $1,500 picture. The representative sent a message to Mr. S., and received this answer: "Give Mr. Seney our check for $13,000, and tell him that hereafter the price of the picture will be $25,000." Mr. Seney kept the work, and it brought about $9,000 at the sale of his collection.

A speculative American saw a picture in a shop in Paris that he liked pretty well and asked the price. It was $150. He went to his hotel to sleep on it, and in the morning returned to the shop to see if he could beat the proprietor down to $100. A man never disputes a charge of 30 cents a pound for oleomargarine, but he seems to think it a duty that he owes to society never to pay more than half price for a picture, if he can avoid it. To his surprise and regret, somebody had bought the picture while he was thinking about it. On returning to New York he visited the well-known shop of Mr. A. and, behold! there was the picture. "What do you ask for that?" he inquired. The dealer said in a confidential tone: "We can afford to make that pretty low for you, Mr. B., and we'll sell it to you for $1,500." And a profit of 900 per cent. is not deemed extravagant by many of the dealers.—"C. M. S." in Brooklyn Eagle.

An Elephant's Death by Consumption.

We had an elephant die this winter, a few weeks ago, of consumption. Fact. That elephant kept gettin' thinner an' thinner, an' a coughin' an' a coughin' till you'd a thought he'd kill hisself; and finally he died. Nobody'll ever make me believe it was anything else than consumption. An' you just ought to a'heard the other elephants take on over him. They just whined around for a week just like humans. Fact.—"Lion-Tamer" in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Give the Hair a Fair Chance.

A medical journal says that unventilated hats are great causers of baldness, and adds: "The beard never falls out because it has plenty of light and air." Ah well, you don't know about that. If a man began wearing a beard as early as he wears his hair, perhaps by the time he is 50 his jaws would be as bald as a billiard ball.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Abuse of Postal Cards in France.

Post cards in France are so frequently used as a channel for abuse and anonymous accusations, that a deputy has laid a proposal before parliament to suppress the handy missives.—Brooklyn Eagle.

One Woman's Story on Another.

I know a Mrs. B. who is at outs with a Mrs. Z. What started the feud is a riddle—but there is an unfathomable mystery about all hatreds of women. I had said, innocent of any chasm between these two society people, that Mrs. Z. was a charming woman.

"But she is a snob," said Mrs. B., in a way that made the plates rattle. Then she rested her chin in her hand and her elbow on the table and this is the harrowing recital:

"Mrs. Z. is the wife of a millionaire, I confess. Her husband has his city residence, his summer resort and his favorite haunts abroad. At his summer resort he has a flock of Southdowns, one of which is slain whenever the family has an appetite for sheep. I was giving our order to the butcher sometime since when Mrs. Z. came in. She was on her way to the matinee, and had on the loveliest wrap I ever saw—I wonder what it cost. Well, as I was saying, she came in while I was ordering, and the manner in which she approached the butcher was overwhelming. This is the way she did it, and this is what she said:" (Mrs. B. arose and went through her imitation. It was immense):

"'Butchah, send ovah to ouwah house a leg of mutton.'

"The butcher almost broke his back in saying that he would, and Mrs. Z. started out. When she reached the door she stopped, and, turning around, said: "Of course you know it is for the servants. We eat pedigree mutton, you know.' If that isn't true I hope I may never have another bonnet."—Chicago Herald.

A Fair Disturber Effectually Silenced.

Theodore Thomas gave another illustration the other evening of his courage in rebuking disturbers of musical entertainments, of which he has before given proof. During the first performance of "Lakme" one of the proscenium boxes at the Academy of Music was occupied by a well-known belle and a party of friends. This young lady, who sat well in front, overlooking the orchestra chairs, paid no attention whatever to the music or to the comfort of the rest of the audience, but seemed to consider herself in a private parlor, and so carried on a lively conversation in a loud tone, greatly to the annoyance of both the musicians and the audience.

After this had gone on some little time Mr. Thomas, who was conducting the orchestra, was seen to call an attendant to him, and the attendant then went to the young lady's box. One of the gentlemen with her then spoke to her, and she was seen to change countenance, and for the rest of the evening there was no quieter person in the house than she. I happen to know that the message that Mr. Thomas sent to her was that, if she continued the disturbance, he would rise in his seat and ask a vote of the audience on the question whether they preferred to hear her conversation or the music.—New York Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

One of Mr. Robert Garrett's Hobbies.

One of Mr. Robert Garrett's hobbies is canes, another is hats, another is patent leather shoes. His supremely, superbly, great big hobby is a railroad to New York. His canes, hats and patent leather gaiters are positively numberless. People who go into the hallway of his house while he is at dinner usually conclude, after a brief study of the hat-rack, that he was entertaining a vast congregation of his friends, whereas there is no one about but his mildly eccentric self. If he should ever be dragged down to poverty he can subsist in comfort during the balance of his life upon the sales of his old clothes. He buys all his garments in New York; has samples of the latest patterns in clothes forwarded to him by mail, and telegraphs his orders to his tailor, giving as minute and elaborate and explicit directions as though every word did not cost ¼ of a cent or thereabouts.—Baltimore Cor. Philadelphia Times.

An Explanation of "Black Snow."

A "black snow" which fell in 1875 over an area of about fifteen by twenty miles in the vicinity of Holland, Mich., was found to contain a considerable proportion of dark earthy matter. This was subject to elaborate scientific examination and pronounced volcanic dust from some far distant crater. A dissenter from this view has sought a simpler explanation, and has since proven that the dust came from the prairie soil 100 miles to the southward.—Arkansaw Traveler.

It takes 800 full-blown roses to make a tablespoonful of perfume.

Land Applications.

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 215 acres of land in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, situated as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of post of Thomas Ellis' land at head of Dog Lake; thence north along eastern line of said land 25 chains to surveyed line; thence east to Indian Reserve line 26 chains; thence south along Indian Reserve line 26 chains to point of commencement, containing 15 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from northwest corner of Thomas Ellis' land of Dog Lake thence 20 chains west to Okanagan river; thence along 40 chains north along river bank to Thomas Ellis' Land; thence 40 chains south to point of commencement, containing about 40 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from post at foot of rock on south side of Thomas Ellis' land on Dog lake; thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; to Dog lake; thence north along lake shore 80 chains thence east 20 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres.

JOHN TRUTCH.

August 7th 1886. aug 7-law-2m.

Notice

I HEREBY give notice that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed land situate on the Kootenay River, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post marked A. situate on a flat west side Kootenay River and opposite mouth of Wild Horse Creek; thence north 40 chains to stake B; thence east 34.50 chains to stake C; thence following river 40 chains southerly to stake D; thence west 43 chains to point of commencement.

JNO. T. GALBRAITH.

July 29th, 1886. aug 6-law 2mo

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate on Campbell River, Seward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south side of said river marked by a square tree; thence two south 80 chains; thence true west 80 chains; thence true north to Campbell River 80 chains; and thence along said river 80 chains to the point of commencement.

M. KING.

Victoria, B.C., July 10, 1886. july15 78 law

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres more or less, situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the west slough of the Homalko river from which running west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east to the right bank of said slough; thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

R. A. SMITH

July 12th 1886. jy 12 law-2mo

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase four hundred and eighty acres, more or less, situated in the Campbell River Valley, Seward District, British Columbia, and describe it as follows:

Commencing at a stake about two chains west of the South Fork of Campbell River and about forty chains south of the main Campbell river; from which running west eight chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of beginning.

R. B. SYKES.

July 2 1886. July12 law 2m

Railways and Steamers.

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Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,

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A. D. CHARLTON,

Gen. Western Pass. Agent

No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent, Victoria.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing Monday, Aug. 2, 1886.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	5:45 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	10:00 a.m
Leaves Townsend at	10:30 a.m
Arrives at Seattle at	2:30 p.m.
Leaves Seattle at	2:45 p.m.
Arrives at Tacoma at	5:45 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4:10 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	6:15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10:30 a.m.
Leaves Portland at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Tacoma at	4:00 a.m.
Arrives at Seattle at	6:15 a.m.
Leaves Seattle at	7:00 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Townsend at	11:30 a.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	3:30 p.m.

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Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, situate on Otter Cove, Seward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a square post set at the N. E. corner; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; and thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

A. R. JOHNSTON.

Nanaimo, B.C., July 27, 1886. july27 law 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of Land, situate in Seward District, 2½ miles north of Elk Bay, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake 20 chains from the beach; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

JAMES KING.

Nanaimo, B. C., July 27, 1886. july27 law 2m

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

P. MURPHY.

Adelphi Saloon.

October 3rd, 1885. oct5

Canadian Pacific R.R.

TIME TABLE,

In Effect July 20, 1886.

Passenger No. 2. Read down	Miles from Port Moody.	STATIONS.	Miles from Donald.	Passenger No. 1. Read up.
East				West
2:40		Lv VICTORIA Ar		10:20
13:00	0	Lv. Port Moody Arr.	446	12:00
13:32	13	Hammond	434	11:28
13:54	20	Warnock	426	11:06
14:21	30	Mission	416	10:39
14:49	40	Nicomen	406	10:12
15:13	49	Harrison	397	9:47
15:38	58	Agassiz	388	9:22
16:05	68	Ruby Creek	378	8:55
16:27	76	Hope	370	8:33
17:45	Ar	Yale De	356	7:55
17:15	90	De		7:45
17:57	103	Spuzzum Le	344	7:03
18:50	De	North Bend	329	6:10
19:??	117			6:00
19:39	120	Keefers	318	5:20
20:14	126	Cisco	308	4:49
20:25	146	Lytton	302	4:29
21:31	166	Derynock	282	3:37
21:52	166	Spence's Bridge	280	3:16
22:32	178	Spatsum	268	2:36
22:52	186	Ashcroft	258	1:42
24:15	207	Pesuape	239	24:55
24:25	218	Sayonas	228	24:35
1:13	224	Cher J Creek	222	23:57
1:33	230	Trangville	216	23:37
2:1	238	Arr. Kamloops De	208	23:10
2:10	238	De. Kamloops Arr	208	23:00
3:56	255	Ducks	191	22:?
3:58	271	Shuswap	174	21:24
4:56	287	Notch Hill	159	20:28
4:58	296	Tappen Siding	149	20:09
5:23	304	Salmon Arm	142	19:47
6:14	323	Sicamous	123	18:56
6:57	338	Craigellachie	107	18:13
7:45	356	Griffin Lake	90	17:35
8:25	368	Eagle Pass	80	16:50
9:10	Arr	Revelstoke De	69	16:05
9:15	367	De Arr	79	16:00
10:10	378	Twin Butte	68	15:05
11:05	388	Albert Canyon	58	14:15
11:40	395	Illecillewaet	51	13:40
12:25	404	Ross Peak Siding	42	12:25
13:13	Arr	De		11:57
13:28	410	Glac'r Hou'e Ar	35	11:42
13:40	412	Rogers Pass	33	11:30
14:13	419	Bear Creek	27	10:57
14:26	426	Six Mile Creek	17	10:07
15:18	434	Beaver	12	9:45
16:00	440	Ar Donald De	0	9:10
19:55		Field		6:20
3:00		Calgary		22:50
11:05		Medicine Hat		14:05
22:45	Le	Moosejaw Arr		2:00
22:55	Arr	Le		1:20
2:55		Regina		22:45
11:25		Brandon		15:10
17:10		Ar Winnipeg Lv		9:40
11:45		Port Arthur E		15:10
7:00		St. Paul		19:22
7:30		Chicago		22:35
11:45		New York		16:30
8:30		Boston		19:00
17:10		Brantford		10:50
17:45		London		11:20
13:45		Detroit		15:10
11:45		Toronto		17:00
4:38		Ottawa		22:45
9:30		Montreal		20:00
14:20		Quebec		14:30

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YOUNG MEN

who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency, Unnatural Loss of Manhood, Aliment of the system, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of Brilliancy to the

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, August 10, 1886.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—St. Louis College will re-open on Monday, 16th inst.

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.*

—The Inland *Sentinel* has been enlarged to a 28-column paper.

—The Yosemite to-day brought freight for the H B Co, A L & Co, Wright & Down, T T Wilson and W Pront.

—Accounts against the regatta committee must be sent in to Mr. B. Drake by noon on Wednesday.*

—Fidelity Hams and Bacon are the best in the market, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, direct from the groves at Freligsburg, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—The finest-fitted and most fashionable establishment in the city is the Poodle Dog Saloon, next to the Poodle Dog restaurant on Yates street.

—The sixth appropriation drawing of the V. I. B. Society was held at Harmony Hall last evening, when G. A. Carleton, of the C. P. N. Co., was the lucky man.

—The rush for tickets for passage on the steamers of the Pacific Coast Navigation Co., from San Francisco to Portland is still great.

—The North Pacific brought freight for: A Stebbins, A Bossi & Co, Carlton & H, E B Marvin, Fell & Co, Johnson, W & Co, J Brooks, Marvin & T.

—T. J. Jones, L.D.S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.*

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have completed the laying of a cable across the St. Lawrence at Montreal, whereby connection has been obtained with the American system at New York.

—It is said that Chief Engineer Anderson, of the Northern Pacific railroad, has crossed the Cascade mountains on foot as many as twenty times during the last four years.

—California's wheat crop this year is placed at nearly 40,000,000 bushels from 4,200,000 acres. Tulare, Colusa and Stanislaus are the banner counties, with over 4,000,000 bushels each.

—List of letters detained for postage: Hall's successor, city; R Meek, Vancouver; Miss Maggie Lince, city; Charles F Crocker, San Francisco, Cal; A Brice, New Westminster; W A Johnson, Quesnelle.

—The finances of the United States on the first of the month were reported as follows; Total debt $1,755,559,047; debt less available cash, $1,380,087,279; interest bearing debt, $1,214,902,034; cash in the treasury, $480,856,903.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.

—The Ottawa Evening *Journal* asserts that Sheriff McMillan cannot make a raise of sufficient money to obey the writ of Judge Henry of the Canadian Supreme Court. The question now is which is he to obey, the provincial or Dominion Courts?

—Savory & Co., having a large stock of pure apple cider, made solely from Victoria fruit, are offering it by the cask cheap. Special rates to hotels and restaurants; a rare chance to those wishing to bottle. Orders can be left at Bossi & Giesselmann's, corner Yates and Broad streets.

The sporting season is fast approaching when Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's world-renowned *SPORTING POWDER* will be in large demand. Dealers should secure their supplies in good time from MESSRS. ROBERT WARD & Co., the wholesale agents for B. C.

—During the first six months of this year San Francisco exports to China amounted to one million and a quarter; to British Columbia over half a million, and to Sandwich Islands one million and a half. Her total foreign exports in that time were over twenty-one millions and her imports sixteen and a half millions.

—In order to give Oregon fruit men a better opportunity to ship fruit east, the Northern Pacific Express Company has made a furtner reduction in rates on green fruit from The Dalles and Portland to Fargo and points east of Fargo, including St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Oregon green fruit rate heretofore has been $4.50 per 100 lbs to points as far east as St. Paul. On Friday last they announced a rate of $3.50 per 100 lbs, a reduction of a cent a pound, to all offices on the Northern Pacific road east of Fargo.

PORT MOODY.

Our correspondent writes that the cargo of the W. B. Flint was discharged from that vessel and put upon the east bound cars of the C. P. R. R. in a surprisingly rapid manner. The arrival of other vessels is now looked for daily.

The arrival and departure of the transcontinental trains give this town a metropolitan appearance. The hotels are full, as are also all the boarding houses. Every house and cabin in the place is occupied. The Gilbert building has been converted into an hotel. Several new buildings are in process of erection. Others are in contemplation.

Eastern capitalists have prospected this neighborhood with a view to establishing here branches of manufactures that are to be located in British Columbia. The facilities for shipping, both by land and water, are such as to be recommend Port Moody to capitalists and others in quest of suitable locations. Port Moody has an advantage possessed by few places in the unrivalled supply of fresh pure water to be found here.

The roads leading to New Westminster are in a wretched condition—dangerous even to human lives. Honest John did not receive much encouragement from the people of Port Moody, and true to his instincts, Port Moody not having done much for him, he will no doubt give us the cold shoulder. However, if any accident should happen the responsibility can at once be placed upon the proper shoulders.

Everyone here sympathizes with the cannerymen who have had such bad luck this year so far. It is to be hoped the September run will be a larger one than many anticipate.

The sportsman in purchasing his powder should be specially careful in seeing that he gets from his dealer the GENUINE PACKAGES OF Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey. Very inferior powder is often sold at apparently cheap prices under the name of *DIAMOND GRAIN*, but Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey are the original manufacturers and proprietors of the justly celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER.*

A FOUL MURDER.

A Young Man Found Murdered Near Kamloops.

KAMLOOPS, Aug. 10.—A young man named James Gillis was found murdered near the railway station here, yesterday morning, having his skull badly fractured. The jury returned a verdict of murdered by the hands of some party or parties unknown.

A BAD GIVE AWAY.

A fresh dude well known in certain circles as a perfect lady killer, received a bad give away a few evenings since on Fort street. The florid youth referred to is not a permanent resident of the city, but his visits thereto are frequent. One afternoon last week he walked up and down leisurely in front of a shop on that street in which are employed a number of young respectable women. The fellow knows himself to be handsome, notwithstanding that his mustache is yet somewhat downy. During his walks past the store referred to he impudently gazed into the window and the faces of the young women much to their annoyance. The florid young man carried in his hand a grip sack supposed to contain a sock requiring a patch, a shirt minus its linen front, a worn out hair brush and a toothless comb, all of which comprised the wordly belongings of the masher. At last one of the roguish young women, bent upon fun, unable to withstand the impertinencies of the dudish youth any longer hailed him as he was passing the door, and in the presence of a considerable number saluted the young goslin by asking him the following question: "Say, sonny, are you selling apples or peanuts." That settled him, and amidst the jeers and laughter of the crowd the would-be-masher made his way with all haste toward the wharf, where it is believed he took the first outgoing steamer for other and more congenial "mashing" scenes.

THE LAST SPIKE.

The final completion of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway is now only a matter of a few weeks. The last rails were laid to-day, and the formal completion of the line will take place on Friday next, when Sir John A. Macdonald will drive the last spike and pronounce the work finished. Sir John and party will leave the city for Esquimalt on Friday morning at 7.30, and taking the train at the latter point will proceed to the end of the McLellan contract, about twenty miles out, where the important ceremony will be performed. After that has been accomplished, the train will proceed to Nanaimo, being the first through train on the Island Railway. The work on the extension to Victoria is proceeding with the same rapidity that has characterized the contractors throughout, and by the time the road is ready for traffic the terminal point on the Indian reserve, across the harbor will be reached. Mr. Dunsmuir, the ruling spirit of the company, is to be congratulated upon the successful accomplishment of the great undertaking.

FROM THE MINES.

Says the Portland *News* of the 7th inst.: A. Meyer returned yesterday from the Granite creek mines, in British Columbia, whither he went early this year to seek his fortune. He says that during February, March and April there were 5,000 men in the camp, of whom not over 400 remain, and they, too, would desert the diggings if it were possible for them to leave. The trail out of the mines is over high mountains, and the nearest town is Hope, a station on the Canadian Pacific. Distance eighty miles. Granite creek pays only in spots. None of the other creeks near by pay at all. The diggings are placers. The mines never panned out as well as expected. Mr. Meyer owns a ledge on the south fork of the Similkameen. The ore is rich in copper, and also contains silver and gold.

GOLD IN THE STICKEEN.

Capt. Wm. Moore has shown us a small section cut from the suction hose of the steamer Alaska, which was recently plying on the Stickeen river, between the boundary line and Telegraph creek. It is dotted with small spots of gold, plainly visible to the eye, and was pumped out of the river in the water used for the boiler. This fact, the captain says, fully demonstrates that the Stickeen is rich in float gold and that the numerous sand bars of the river, formation of which has taken countless years, must also contain the yellow particles in paying quantities. There is no doubt at all as to the richness of the sand of this great river, which passes through a country famed for its auriferous deposits; the only trouble is to get it.

WILL URGE AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT.

It is reported that the GOVERNOR GENERAL'S visit to England is in connection with the fisheries trouble. The Dominion, it is understood, is anxious for a settlement of the question, as she now has to pay over $1,000,000 duty into the United States treasury that she had not to pay before, and since the abrogation of the treaty there has been a falling off of $1,000,000 in the value of the fish shipped to the United States. LORD LANSDOWNE will present these facts to the British government and urge an immediate settlement of the difficulty by the appointment of a commission.

JOHN CARRIES H. M. MAILS.

Inland *Sentinel*: A few mornings since we were on the way to the railway station, when we met a Chinaman carrying a bag containing Her Majesty's mail from the cars to the postoffice; he had a pole in length about six feet across his shoulders, and from the short end hung the mail bag, while the opposite end had a stone tied on weighing some 10 pounds—sufficient to balance the mail. In this way John jogged along. The Chinese have methods of their own and do not mind a little extra weight. The balance pole is one of their "institutions."

THE RIGHT OF WAY.

The appeal from the judgment of the chief justice, in the cause of Edmonds *et al. vs.* the Canadian Pacific Railway, was argued in the Divisional Court today. Justices Gray, McCreight and Crease presided. Messrs. Richards and Drake appeared on behalf of the company and Mr. Pooley for the property owners. Argument was not completed at the hour of going to press, and judgment will not likely be given until tomorrow.

EXCURSIONISTS.

A very large number of excursionists are on board the Ancon, which sailed today for Alaska. A gentleman who sailed here for some days on the steamer, was unable to procure a berth and was reluctantly compelled to give up the proposed trip. The steamer also carried a large consignment of freight.

THE CALENDAR EXTENSION.

Toronto advices are to the effect that an official inspection of the Calendar extension has been made and orders will be issued immediately for local traffic to commence. This will open the road for through traffic and a short route from Toronto to the Northwest.

HE DECLINES.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5—Assistant General Superintendent A. J. Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, to-day declined an offer from the Canadian Pacific to become its general superintendent.

POLICE COURT.

(Before Mr. E. Johnson, S. M.)

Edward Bailey, supplying an intoxicant to an Indian, was fined $50 and $1 costs, or four months.

Charley Walker, an Indian, in possession of a bottle of rye, was fined $25 or two months at hard labor.

Wm. Snow, a half-breed, charged with stealing two blankets, two pillows and two shirts from James Phillips, a Hydah Indian, on the 8th inst., pleaded guilty and sent to gaol for six months with hard labor. Snow has already served two years in the penitentiary for a similar offence.

THE WEBB CASE.

The case against Christopher Webb, charged with attempted murder, was resumed. The first witness was:

Matthew Stewart, a carpenter, who deposed that on the night of the 4th he met Turner down town and went with him to Webb's house, where they boarded. He (the witness) was drunk, or nearly so. When Turner went to hang up his hat, witness was standing near the door, and heard Mrs. Webb cry out, "Look out he has got a pistol." The first thing I then saw was a scuffle, when the pistol went off. The whole affair happened in a few seconds. I first saw the pistol in Web's hand when it went off; do not think Webb intended to hurt either me or Turner. He had no reason for doing so; all parties were good friends. I know there was a jealousy on Webb's part of Turner, for a time. Turner took the pistol from Webb and hid it under the fireplace. I afterwards took it out thinking it not a safe thing to have in the house.

To the Prisoner—I remember you and Turner coming home on the 2nd of July, and quarreling. You accused him of being unfaithful; there was no striking, but there was a scuffle and you fell on a chair and cut your head. You told him to clear out of the house and never darken your door again. Up to that time I never saw you jealous, and you always treated Turner's three children as a father. From the 7th of July up the time of your arrest I never heard you threaten Turner. On the 4th of July Turner came to the house and asked Mrs. Webb for his money; Webb, in speaking to witness about Turner, said, "Oh! that villain." At that time I did not hear you tell him to find another place. On the night of the row I did not hear you threaten Webb—never heard you make a threat of any kind.

Martha Wilkinson, (Mrs. Webb): I am not the wife of Webb, but lived at his house. Was present on the evening of the 4th, when Turner and Stewart came in. Webb was going into the dining-room at the time. When Turner entered he said to him, "You come into my house again, you villain, after the times I have ordered you away." Webb pointed a pistol at him, saying, "I'll make you go," and Turner knocked the pistol up when it went off. Turner then said to Webb, "If it was not for my children I would shoot you." I then went outside with the children.

To the Court—Did not know that Webb had a pistol before he pointed it at Turner.

Officer Lindsay testified that when prisoner was arrested, he said: "I caught him in the act and shot him like a dog." Turner said he did not want to make any charge against prisoner. The latter was excited and appeared to have been drinking.

This closed the evidence which was read over to prisoner. Webb was then committed to stand his trial at the next assizes, bail being refused.

WAGES.

Wm. Mayer, captain of the Alaskan, was charged by Benjamin Moore with refusing to pay him his wages. Mr. S. Wootten appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Walker for complainant. Mr. Wootten raised the point that the magistrate had no jurisdiction on the ground that the Alaskan was an American bottom, registered at Port Townsend. Mr. Johnson took time to consider the objection, and the case was remanded until Thursday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. Hewes and wife are at Roccabella.

Mr. Jas. Camp, of the Royal Oak, is reported seriously ill.

Mr. J. B. Harrison has gone to Vancouver.

Mr. John Work, who has been very ill for some weeks, is recovering.

Mr. Jas. Wilson, district superintendent of telegraph, returned to-day to the mainland.

Mr. Robert Kerr of the C. P. R. left for Winnipeg this morning, where his headquarters are located.

Sir Alexander Galt has returned to Canada from England.

Mr. Boole, representing the Goodyear Rubber Company, San Francisco is in the city.

At the Oriental: John M. Cunningham, Tacoma; Henry Rotchschild and Jas. G. Swan, Port Townsend.

Mr. J. J. Aubertin, of the London, *Graphic*, not being able to find suitable accommodation on the Ancon to-day for Alaska leaves by the Sound steamer tomorrow for the South and East.

Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton arrived in Quebec last week by the Parisian. He had the honor of dining with the Queen and the Royal Family the week previous to his departure.

E. S. Mayo, chief clerk traffic department of the O. R. & N. Co., has tendered his resignation. Mr. Mayo will go to New York and assume the same position with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He will be with John Muir, who until recently was traffic manager of the O. R. & N. Company.

Philip McCrae, railway contractor, is in the city.

Mr. Arthur Jones, of Messrs. Crosdaile & Jones, of this city, intends leaving for Ottawa on Monday next, where he will take part in the rifle contest to be held at that city. Mr. Jones will be absent for six or seven months, as he will extend his visit to his old home in Scotland.

North Pacific's passengers: J Fitzgerald, R Howard, M Carey, Dr Geo Ralling, W F Bernard, W Woodside, Mitchell, C O LeBaron, Mrs Drier, S Pierrick, A T Whitney, J Henry, W C Andrews, W E Hand, Mrs Wells, John Gamey, J H Ramsden, E J D Cross, S Dinkelspeil, W D McKenzie, E J Carpet, E G Barthrup, C R Dusenbuck, Mrs Beaven, C W Gulick, T H Patterson.

The Yosemite brought the following passengers to-day: Miss Rand, Miss Wilcox, Miss Johnson, Mrs Brown and family, Mrs Austin, Rev Mr and Mrs Hall, Mrs F J Miller, Mr and Mrs H E Levy, J W Sexsmith, W Rae, Lieut Dick, Jas Laidlaw, Rollett, Ellard, Turner, Mulligan, Burns and others.

MARINE.

The bk. Chevy Chase was towed to sea last night. She goes to Astoria to load for Europe.

The German bark Gotha left for Burrard Inlet yesterday under sail.

The ship Andola, from Honkong, is in the roads.

The Alki, towed off Bell Chain reef on Saturday, is being examined by divers.

The Chilian bark Pondicherry, Valk, master, 802 tons, was wrecked off Valparaiso on June 16th. All on board, numbering fourteen, were lost.

The tea ship Carrie Dove, has arrived at Portland, 49 days from Yokohama. The time is not considered good.

The Ancon sailed at 12 o'clock for Alaska.

THE WORKINGMEN

Are Tuesday Received by Sir John Macdonald—The Resolution and his Reply Thereto

As already intimated a public meeting of the workingmen of Victoria was held on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., at which the following resolution was carried on motion of Mr. Eli Harrison, seconded by Mr. E. C. Johnson:

Resolved, That this meeting appoint a delegation of representative workingmen to wait upon Sir John A. Macdonald, to tender a hearty welcome to Sir John and Lady Macdonald; also to give Sir John the assurance of our confidence and our appreciation of his great ability, and the value of the great services he has rendered to Canada, and especially to British Columbia.

A committee was appointed to carry into effect the foregoing resolution (names already published in the TIMES). The secretary of the committee, Mr. A. Dodds, wrote Sir John asking when it would be convenient for the committee to wait upon him. It now appears that this letter did not reach the Premier. Another was sent, and this morning at 11 a reply was received by Mr. W. A. Robertson intimating that Sir John would be pleased to receive the deputation at noon to-day. The chairman making the best use possible of the limited time at his control notified all the members of the committee he could. At the hour named a considerable number were at the Driard to meet the Chieftain. The members of the delegation were severally introduced to Sir John by the chairman, Mr. W. A. Robertson. Mr. R. Holloway read the resolution passed at the public meeting.

Sir John replied in a very cordial manner, thanked the workingmen for their expression of confidence, stating that he was sorry he would not have an opportunity of publicly addressing the bone and sinew of the province before his departure. He said the Conservative party had always worked earnestly to promote the interests of the workingmen of the Dominion, and informed the delegation of the action he had taken in repealing the obsolete law under the provisions of which a number of printers employed on the Toronto *Globe*, many years ago, had been imprisoned at the instance of the proprietor because, in the exercise of their rights as freemen, they belonged to a trades union.

Some members of the delegation having brought up the Chinese question.

Sir John stated that he could not, at present, support the total exclusion of the Chinese from this province. It would be unconstitutional, and interfere with the building up of the great Asiatic trade which he believed would be brought about in a short time through the Canadian Pacific Railway. He fully sympathized with the heads of families, who claimed to be so seriously injured by the effects of Chinese labor.

A member of the delegation having pointed out to the Premier the almost impossibility of obtaining employment for boys in consequence of so many of the avenues of industry being filled by Chinese, Sir John said he thought, with the proper enforcement of the present Chinese Restriction Act, the number of Chinese would not increase to any appreciable extent; and that the large increase of our white population which was sure to take place in a few years would render the presence of the Chinese less injurious. He also referred to the charge made that a certificate issued to one Chinaman was made to do duty for a half-dozen, and said that was a matter that could be remedied by the executive officers. After expressing his regret that Lady Macdonald was not present to assist him in receiving the delegation, said he was sorry that official duties compelled him to shorten a visit which had been so pleasant to him and Lady Macdonald. The delegation then withdrew.

BROKE DOWN.

From a rumor, believed to be reliable, we learn that the steamer Amelia's machinery broke down this forenoon at Maple Bay. It is not probable that she will arrive to-night.

PIANOFORTES AT $100 REDUCTION.

To close out our present stock of "Chappells Iron Frame Double Overstrung PIANOFORTES," we from this date offer them at a reduction of one hundred dollars on each instrument.

A. B. GRAY & Co.

So popular are the manufactures of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's, that unscrupulous persons have imitated their gunpowder *canisters* and *labels* used by the firm for upwards of 50 years. Recent cases in Germany of infringements of their rights in this repect were restrained under heavy penalities.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N.Y. jel

Reduced Prices.

Shipping Receipt Books, duplicate, 100 in book, 60 cents each.

Manilla Wrapping and Straw, at reduced prices.

Reduced Paper Bag list.

Envelopes at reduced prices.

Photographs of Vancouver before the fire. At THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO. (Limited). Late J. H. FERGUSON & Co.

SCOTCH BAKERY.—J. Russell, SCOTCH BAKERY, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies.

Among the many superior qualities of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN* powder might be mentioned its GREAT PROPELLING POWER, SAFETY IN USE, CLEANLINESS, REGULARITY OF EFFECT. These merits are appreciated not only by the sportsman in the field, but by victorious teams at international rifle matches at Wimbledon and Creedmoor, New York, who use Curtis's & Harvey's DIAMOND exclusively.

INTERIOR ITEMS.

(From the Kamloops Sentinel.)

A gentleman returned from Nicola reports crops, especially oats, along the road up to the average.

Accounts from Nicola report some difficulty among the Indians. It appears that the brother of Louis the Chief of Kamloops reserve was killed some weeks back at Similkameen, and the Chief went over from here and attempted to arrest the supposed murderer of his brother when the Indians arrested him and he is still in their power. A number of Indians have gone over from here and trouble is feared.

When at Kamloops, Senator Cochrane fell into a cattle guard when walking along the railway track and received serious injury. His face was cut and he is under the care of Dr. Tunstall, recovering as well as could be expected from his injuries.

The man who had his legs cut off by the cars at Donald recently, is a son of Ald. Donovan, lumber merchant, of Montreal. It is stated by latest accounts that the unfortunate sufferer was sinking fast, and his end may be looked for at any time.

WEATHER REPORT

For the Month of July in and Around Victoria

Cloudy and showery with some sunshine, 5; cloudy with occasional sunshine, sultry, 1; sunshine with a few light clouds; 6; sunshine with scarcely any cloudiness, 19.—Total, 31 days.

The heaviest rain upward of ½ inch fell on the night of the 7th, when thunder and lightning flashes were not unfrequent.

July—mean temperature, 60.55; highest temperature, 85, 18th; lowest, 43, 3rd; mean maximum, temperature, 72.55; mean maximum, 50.48; rainfall, 0.80 of an inch. Over one-half an inch fell during the thunder storm 7th inst.

Rainfall to 31 July, 1886, 13.87; rainfall to 31 July 1885, 15.45. In 1885 from 25th May to 7th September, only 0.34 rain fell. On the whole, the weather of last July has favored securing of hay and cutting of grain, while seasonable showers have aided the growth of the root crops.

NOTICE.

Parties desirous of visiting Cowichan Lake can obtain the necessary means of conveyance by communicating with Jas. Kerr of Somenos, either by letter or telegraph, charges moderate.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

NEW TO-DAY.

St. Louis College,

Corner of Pandora & Vancouver Sts.

WILL REOPEN ON

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT 9 A. M.

For terms, etc., apply to

REV. J. A. VAN NEVEL, Principal.

August 10. aul0 2w

CLOSING OUT

—FOR—

Thirty Days.

Thomas Carrington

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Is selling off his entire stock regardless of cost, for the purpose of going out of business. july15 1m

Messrs. Croft & Angus,

CHEMAINUS

SAWMILL,

Having made arrangements with an experienced Ship and Boat Builder lately arrived from England, are now prepared to

Furnish Designs & Estimates

For all kinds of craft.

BOATS

Of every description on hand and made to order. july22 1m

Concordia Hall,

DOUGLAS & YATES ST.

A REFINED ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given

EVERY EVENING,

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

By a Select Specialty Company.

Nothing will be said or done to offend the most fastidious. H. F. SHEWARD, Proprietor.

june25 6m

Milwaukee Lager,

Milwaukee Lager.

25 per cent. under former price.

At BOUCHERAT & CO.'S, Yates street.

july26 1m

W. F. TOLMIE

Has some handsome SHORTHORNS to show and will sell cheap. Victoria.

—FOR SALE—

QUENTIN, a Bull Roan and White Bull, high grade; calved 21st August, 1885.

About 500 lbs. weight.

Cowichan, V. D., P. O. Box 238, Victoria.

July 21 1m T & W

"A NEW ERA."

THE BENEFITS OF THE

Grape Cure

IN AMERICA

Concentrated in one Bottle without the Expense of an European Journey.

SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public.

Sal-Muscatelle is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and the brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travels, summer resorts and sea-side cottages.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure.

Sal-Muscatelle is the best preventive and cure for all functional derangements of the liver, biliousness, sick headache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, giddiness, oppression, vomiting or feeling of melancholy ERRORS IN DIET, EATING OR DRINKING for all accidental indigestion arising from hasty meals, nervousness, impure blood, nettlerash, itching, or any other over-acid state of the blood; boils, skin eruption, commencement of diphtheria, the effect of mercurial poisons and at the beginning of all fevers; measles, chicken pox, prickly heat, rheumatic and gouty poison due to impure blood, and soreness of stomach.

Prepared by the

LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Beware of imitations. The genuine in "blue wrappers only."

Send for circulars to G. EVANOVITCH General American Manager, P. O. Box 1988, New York City

Mention this paper.

For sale by LANGLEY & Co and THOMAS SHOTBOLT, Victoria, B. C. june 11

MASONIC BUILDING.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAP VARIETY STORE

DOUGLAS ST., Vic.

Masons Fruit Jars, 2qts, $2.10; qts $1.75.

Dominion Government

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT their PASS BOOKS at the office on Government street for insertion of the accrued interest at the 30th June, 1886.

JOHN GRAHAM, Assistant Receiver-General.

Victoria, Aug. 7, 1886. aug7 1m

JUST ARRIVED,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

A fine assortment of

Sporting Goods,

Comprising

Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves, &c.

HENRY SHORT,

Gunmaker, Fort Street.

july 22 1m

W. H. PHILIPPS

SEALS DIES CARDS CRESTS MONOGRAMS JEWELRY &c

ENGRAVER

COPPER PLATE & STEEL LABELS & DOOR PLATES Hotel Checks

VICTORIA B. C.

Yates Street, above Douglas.

Private Detective

AND ENQUIRY OFFICE. Enquiries of every description confidentially conducted. Correspondence to all parts of the globe.

PICKERING & CO., Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 684. Telephone 21 aug 4 6m

FOR SALE,

Section 19, North Range 1, West Saanich.

With improvements thereon.

Apply to HARRISON & M'LACHLAN, Government Street.

july 7

PASTURAGE.

FIRST class pasturage for horses at North Oak Farm, 2½ miles from town, on the Saanich Road, over 100 acres of a run with fine spring of water. Terms per month, small mare $2.50; large $3.50.

July 22 1m WM. FOOT.

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO noon, 16th instant, for the erection of a Block of Brick Buildings fronting on Government and Broughton street (each where).

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

aug4

For San Francisco,

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

Queen of the Pacific,

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER,

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

Saturday, August 14, at 1 p. m,

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 6 o'clock P. M., on Friday, August 13.

For Freight and Passage apply to

WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents

aug9

Through to Yale.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning at 7 o'clock for New Westminster, connecting at New Westminster with the steamer Gladys

FOR YALE AND WAY PORTS.

Freight to Yale $8 per ton. july7 6

PACIFIC

Mail Steamship Co.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama,

City of Sydney	August 31, 9 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro	Sept. 21, 2 p.m.
City of New York	Oct. 9, 2 p.m.
City of Peking	Oct. 26, 2 p.m.
City of Sydney	Nov. 20, 3 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 11, 2 p.m.
City of New York	Dec. 23, 1 p.m.

For New York via Panama,

Steamers will sail 8th, 15th, 23d and 30th of each month for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents. aug 4 San Francisco.

Under the Auspices of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society.

GRAND MOONLIGHT

EXCURSION

....ON....

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14,

On board the splendid steamer

"YOSEMITE."

Leaving the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf, foot of Fort street, at 7:30 o'clock, will sail around Esquimalt harbor down the Straits to the Lighthouse. Returning, will reach home at 11 o'clock.

A Brass Band will be on board, also a full String Band for Dancing.

A display of FIREWORKS will be sent off from the vessel while sailing.

Fare for the Round Trip, only 50 Cents.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Secretary St. A. & C. Societies. aug9

Moonlight Excursion

DOWN THE STRAITS!

And Around the Men-of War at Esquimalt.

THE STEAMER AMELIA will leave T. Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for excursion as above on

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Returning at 10:30 p. m. A BRASS BAND will be in attendance.

Dancing on Main Deck.

FARE FIFTY CENTS.

aug7 1w

Corrig School,

A Private and High Class

Boarding & Day School

FOR BOYS.

STAFF, Etc.

Rev. C. J. Brenton, M. A., University of King's College, N. S. English, Ancient Classics and Commercial subjects—Principal.

C. W. Rusk, Esq., M. A., Trinity College, Cambridge (First Class in the Applied Science Special)—Mathematics and Science.

Mr. T. F. Watson—[Advanced Certificates from the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, London]—Assistant in English and Mathematics.

Mrs. Brenton, Piano.

Mlle. J. Jarand, French and German.

The Entrance Examinations begin at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, August 16th, 1886.

The situation is retired from the city and most healthful and pleasant, excellent facilities for Salt Water Bathing, etc., and Athletic exercise. Best school in the Province for pupils requiring home comforts and care with high moral and mental culture. Applicants must be well recommended.

The Principal may be found at the School on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays after 4 p.m., or address P. O. Box 324. aug4 2w

Fredericksburg Brewing Co.'s

LAGER

HAVING OBTAINED the Agency for this renowned Beer, we now offer it to the public at a much lower figure than formerly.

BOUCHERAT & CO., Yates Street.

july26 1m

W. BUCKETT

Truck & Drayman,

BEGS to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the OLD STAND, YATES STREET, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and drays. All orders left at Baker and Bros., Yates street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention. Aug 2 1mo